



## Stedman's Medical Dictionary

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### aggregate (ag're-gat)

1. To unite or come together in a mass or cluster. 2. The total of individual units making up a mass or cluster. [L. *ag-grego*, pp. *-atus*, to add to, fr. *grex* (greg-), a flock]

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**aggrandize** (ə-grān'dīz, igrān) vt. -dized, -dizing, -dizes. [Fr. *aggrandir*, *aggrandiss-*: a-, to (< Lat. *ad-*) + *grandir*, to grow larger < Lat. *grandis* < *grandis*, large.] 1. To increase the scope of: EXTEND. 2. To make greater in power, influence, or reputation. 3. To exaggerate the qualities of: EXALT. —**aggrandizement** (ə-grān'dīz-mənt, -dīz') n. —**aggrandizer** n.

**aggravate** (ə-grāv'vāt) vt. -vated, -vating, -vates. [Lat. *aggravare*, *aggravat-*: ad, to + *gravare*, to burden < *gravis*, heavy.] 1. To make worse < bronchitis aggravated by smoking >. 2. Informal. To annoy < a talkative student who aggravated the teacher >. —**aggravatingly** adv. —**aggravative** adj. —**aggravator** n.

**aggravated assault** n. Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

**aggravation** (ə-grāv'vāshən) n. 1. The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. 2. One that irritates or makes worse. 3. Informal. Annoyance; vexation.

**aggregate** (ə-grē-gīt) adj. [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregare*, to add to: ad, to + *gregare*, to collect < *grex*, flock.] 1. Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. 2. Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. 3. Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. —n. (grē-t) 1. A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts < an empire that was the aggregate of many states >. 2. The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. —vt. (-gāt') -gated, -gating, -gates. 1. To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. 2. To amount to. —**aggregately** adv. —**aggregation** n. —**aggregative** adj. —**aggregators** n.

**aggregate fruit** n. A fruit, as the raspberry, developed from the pistils of a single flower and consisting of a mass of drupelets.



**aggregate fruit**  
Two types of aggregate fruit:  
(left) a raspberry and (right)  
a strawberry

**aggress** (ə-grēs') vt. -gressed, -gressing, -gresses. [Fr. *agresser* < Lat. *aggressi*: ad, toward + *gradī*, to go.] To commit aggression. **aggression** (ə-grēsh'ən) n. 1. Initiation of forceful, usu. hostile action against another: ATTACK. 2. The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights: INVASION. 3. Psychoanal. Hostile action or behavior.

**aggressive** (ə-grēs'iv) adj. 1. Hostile; combative. 2. a. Energetic and enterprising. b. Boldly assertive. —**aggressively** adv. —**aggressiveness** n.

**aggressor** (ə-grēs'ər) n. One that engages in aggression. **agrieve** (ə-grēv') vt. -grieved, -grieving, -grieves. [ME *agreven* < OFr. *agrevier* < Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. —see AGGRAVATE.] 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To injure unjustly.

**agrieved** (ə-grēvd') adj. 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly: OFFENDED. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. —**agrievedly** (ə-grēvd'lē) adv. —**agrievedness** n.

**agha** (ā'gā, ā'gā) n. var. of AGA.

**aghost** (ə-gāst') adj. [ME *agast*, p.p. of *agasten*, to frighten: a- (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gæstan* < *gāst*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

**agile** (ā'jīl, ā'jīl') adj. [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily: NIMBLE. 2. Mentally alert. —**agilely** adv. —**agility** n. —**agility** (ə-jīl'itē) n.

**again** (ə-gān) prep. Regional. Against.

**aging** (ā'jīng) n. 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

**agio** (ā'jē-ō) n., pl. -os. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allagē*, change < *allos*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference in value between two currencies being exchanged.

**agitate** (ā'jī-tāt) v. -tated, -tating, -tates. [Lat. *agitare*, *agitāt-*: freq. of *agere*, to impel.] —vt. 1. To move with sudden forcefulness or violence < a hurricane agitating the trees >. 2. To upset emotionally. 3. To try to arouse public interest in (e.g., a cause). 4. Archaic. To ponder over. —vi. 1. To stir up public interest in a cause. —**agitatedly** (ā'jī-tāt'lē) adv. —**agitative** adj.

**agitation** (ā'jī-tā'shən) n. 1. a. The act of agitating. b. The state of being agitated. 2. Extreme emotional disturbance: PERTURBATION. 3. Arousal of public interest in a cause or controversial matter. —**agitation-al** adj.

**agitate** (ā'jī-tāt) adj. [Ital. < Lat. *agitare*, to agitate.] Mus. Fast and restless: AGITATED. —Used as a direction. —**agitate** to adv.

**agitator** (ā'jī-tā'tər) n. 1. One who agitates, esp. one who engages in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as in a washing machine.

**agit-prop** (ā'jī-t'prōp) n. [R., department of agitation and propaganda: *agitatsiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

**Aglaia** (ə-glā'ya, ə-glā'a) n. [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*, bright.] Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

**agileam** (ə-glēm') adj. & adv. Shining brightly: GLEAMING.

**agilet** (ā'jīlīt) n. [ME < OFr. *aguilette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle < Lat. *acicula*, dim. of Lat. *acus*, needle.] 1. A tag or metal sheath for the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

**agley** (ə-glī, ə-glā, ə-glē) adv. [Scottish: a-, on + *gley*, to squint.] ME *glien*.] Scot. Awry; amiss.

**aglimmer** (ə-glīm'ər) adj. & adv. Glimmering faintly.

**aglit-ter** (ə-glīt'ər) adj. Glittering; sparkling. —**aglit-ter** adv.

**aglow** (ə-glō) adj. & adv. Glowing.

**glycon** (ə-glī'kōn) or **glycone** (-kōn) n. A nonsugar component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

**agminate** (ā'gmin-āt, -nār) also **agminated** (-nā'tid) adj. [Lat. *agmen*, *agmin-*: multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

**agnail** (ā'gnāl) n. [ME *agnail*, corn < OE *agnagel*, a sore under the nail: ang-, tight + *nagel*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A painful swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

**agnate** (ā'gnāt) adj. [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side, p.p. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: ad-, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father's side. 2. From a common source: KIN. —n. A relative on the male or father's side only. —**agnatic** (ā'gnāt'ik) adj. —**agnatically** adv. —**agnation** n.

**Agni** (ū'gnē) n. [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and guardian of humans.

**agnomen** (ā'gnō'mən) n., pl. -nōmī-na (-nōm'ō-nā) [Lat. *agnomen*, to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a Roman citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

**agnosia** (ā'gnō'zhe) n. [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance: a-, not + *gnōsis*, knowledge < *gignōskein*, to know.] Pathologic loss of memory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

**agnostic** (ā'gnōst'ik) n. [ < Gk. *agnōstos*, unknown: a-, not + *gnōstos*, known < *gignōskein*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. —**agnostic** adj. —**agnostically** adv.

**agnosticism** (ā'gnōst'isiz'm) n. 1. Philos. The doctrines of the agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are unattainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of exact knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God but denies the possibility of knowing Him.

**Agnus Dei** (ā'gnas dē'i, ā'n'yūs dā'tē, ā'gnōs'ē) n. [Lat.] 1. The Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

**ago** (ə-gō) adj. & adv. [ME, p.p. of *agon*, to go away < OE *agan* < *ā-* (intensive) + *gan*, to go.] Earlier than the present time: *three months ago*; *died long ago*.

**agog** (ə-gōg) adj. & adv. [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in movement.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

**agog suff.** var. of AGOGUE.

**ā gogo** also **ā go go** (ə-gō-gō) adv. [Fr., galore.] In a fast and lively manner: ENERGETICALLY.

**agogue** or **agog suff.** [Llat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *agein*, to lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of <hemagogue>.

**agone** (ə-gōn', ə-gōn') adj. & adv. [ME *agon*, p.p. of *agon*, to go away. —see AGO.] Archaic. Gone by: PAST.

**agonic** (ā-gōn'ik, ə-gōn') adj. [ < Gk. *agōnos*: a-, not + *gonē*, angle.] Having no angle.

**agonic line** n. An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

**agonist** (ā-gō-nist) n. [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. Physiol.

A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

**agonistic** (ā-gō-nis'tik) also **agonistical** (-ti-kal) adj. [Gk. *agōnistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argumentative; combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relating to athletic competitions, orig. those of the ancient Greeks. —**agonistically** adv.

**agonize** (ā-gō-nīz) v. -nized, -nizing, -nizes. [OFr. *agonizer* < Med. Lat. *agonizare* < Gk. *agōnizesthai*, to struggle < *agōn*, contest.] —vi. 1. To be in extreme physical or emotional pain: suffer intensely. 2. To make a great effort: STRUGGLE. —vt. To cause pain or anguish to. —**agonizingly** adv.

**agonia** (ā-gō-nē) n., pl. -nias. [ME *agonie* < OFr. < Med. Lat. *agonia* < Gk. *agōnia* < *agōn*, struggle.] 1. The suffering of intense physical

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aggrandize • agony

**ag-gran-dize** (ə-grān'dīz, -grān-) vt. **-dized, -dizing, -dizes.** [Fr. *aggrandir*, *aggrandiss-*; *a-*, to (< Lat. *ad-*) + *grandir*, to grow larger < Lat. *grandire* < *grandis*, large.] 1. To increase the scope of: **EXTEND**. 2. To make greater in power, influence, or reputation. 3. To exaggerate the qualities of: **EXALT**. —**ag-gran-dize-ment** (ə-grān'dīz-mənt, -dīz-) n. —**ag-gran-diz'er** n.

**ag-gra-vate** (ə-grā-vāt) vt. **-vated, -vating, -vates.** [Lat. *aggravare*; *aggravat-* *ad-*, to + *gravare*, to burden < *gravis*, heavy.] 1. To make worse < bronchitis *aggravated* by smoking> 2. Informal. To annoy < a talkative student who *aggravated* the teacher> —**ag-gra-vat'ing-ly** adv. —**ag-gra-vat'ive** adj. —**ag-gra-vat'or** n.

**aggravated assault** n. Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

**ag-gra-va-tion** (ə-grā-vā'shən) n. 1. The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. 2. One that irritates or makes worse. 3. Informal. Annoyance; vexation.

**ag-gre-gate** (ə-grī-gīt) adj. [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregare*, to add to *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to collect < *grex*, flock.] 1. Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. 2. Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. 3. Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. —n. (-gīt): 1. A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts < an empire that was the *aggregate* of many states> 2. The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. —vt. (-gāt) **-gated, -gating, -gates**. 1. To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. 2. To amount to. —**ag-gre-gate-ly** adv. —**ag-gre-ga-tion** n. —**ag-gre-gat'ive** adj. —**ag-gre-gat'or** n.

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aggregate fruit

Two types of aggregate fruit: (left) a raspberry and (right) a strawberry

**ag-gress** (ə-grēs-) vi. **-gressed, -gressing, -gresses.** [Fr. *agresser* < Lat. *aggrēdi* *ad-*, toward + *gradi*, to go.] To commit aggression.

**ag-gres-sion** (ə-grēsh'ən) n. 1. Initiation of forceful, usu., hostile action against another: **ATTACK**. 2. The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights: **INVASION**. 3. Psychoanal. Hostile action or behavior.

**ag-gres-sive** (ə-grēs'iv) adj. 1. Hostile: combative. 2. a. Energetic and enterprising. b. Boldly assertive. —**ag-gres-sive-ly** adv. —**ag-gres-sive-ness** n.

**ag-gres-sor** (ə-grēs'ər) n. One that engages in aggression.

**ag-grieve** (ə-grēv) vt. **-grieved, -grieving, -grieves.** [ME *agrevēn* < OFr. *agrevē* < Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. —see **AGGRAVATE**.] 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To injure unjustly.

**aggrieved** (ə-grēvd') adj. 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly: **OFFENDED**. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. —**ag-grieved-ly** (ə-grēv'd-lē) adv. —**ag-grieved-ness** n.

**ag-gha** (ā'gā, ā'gā) n. var. of **AGA**.

**ag-ghast** (ə-gāst') adj. [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agasten*, to frighten: *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gæstan* < *gāst*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: **APPALLED**.

**ag-ile** (ā'jīl, ā'jīl') adj. [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily: **NIMBLE**. 2. Mentally alert. —**ag-ile-ly** adv. —**ag-ile-ness** n. —**ag-il'i-ty** (ə-jīl'i-tē) n.

**ag-in** (ə-gīn') prep. Regional. Against.

**aging** (ā'jīng) n. 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

**ag-i-o** (ā'jē-ō) n., pl. **-oa**. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allagē*, change < *allos*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference

**ag-i-ta-tor** (āj'i-tā'tər) n. 1. One who agitates, esp. one who is in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as a washing machine.

**agit-prop** (āj'it-prōp') n. [R., department of agitation and *ganda*: *agitatsiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

**A-gla-ia** (ə-glā'ə, ə-glī'ə) n. [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*, b. Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

**ag-leaf** (ə-glēm') adj. & adv. Shining brightly: **GLEAMING**.

**ag-let** (āj'lit) n. [ME < OFr. *aguillette*, dim. of *aguille*, ne. Lat. *acicula*, dim. of Lat. *acus*, needle.] 1. A tag or metal she the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing th eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

**ag-ley** (ə-glī, ə-glā, ə-glē) adv. [Scottish: *a-*, on + *gley*, to sq. ME *glien*.] Scot. Awry: amiss.

**ag-lim-mer** (ə-glīm'ər) adj. & adv. Glimmering faintly.

**ag-lit-ter** (ə-glīt'ər) adj. Glittering: sparkling. —**ag-lit-ter-ly** adv.

**ag-low** (ə-glō') adj. & adv. Glowing.

**ag-ly-con** (ə-glī'kōn) or **ag-ly-cone** (-kōn) n. A nonsugar c nent of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

**ag-mi-nate** (āgmō-nīt, -nāt) also **ag-mi-nat-ed** (-nā'tid) n. [Lat. *agmen*, *agmin-*, multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

**ag-nail** (āgnāl') n. [ME *agnail*, corn < OE *agnægel*, a sore the nail: *ang-*, tight + *nægel*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

**ag-nate** (āgnāt') adj. [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's p.part. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: *ad-*, to + *nasci*, born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father. 2. From a common source: **AEIN**. —n. A relative on the n father's side only. —**ag-nat'ic** (āgnāt'ik) adj. —**ag-nat'i-cal** —**ag-nat'ion** n.

**Ag-ni** (ūgnē) n. [Skt. *agni*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and ian of humans.

**ag-no-men** (āgnō'mən) n., pl. **-nom-i-na** (-nōm'ə-nə) [Lat. to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

**ag-nosia** (āgnō'zho) n. [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance: *a-*, gnōsis, knowledge < *gignōskein*, to know.] Pathologic loss of tory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

**ag-nos-tic** (āgnōs'tik) n. [< Gk. *agnōstos*, unknown: *a-*, gnōstos, known < *gignōskein*, to know.] One who believes tha can be no proof of the existence of God but does not dei possibility that God exists. —**ag-nos'tic** adj. —**ag-nos'ti-cal**

**ag-nos-tic-ism** (āgnōs'tī-siz'əm) n. 1. Philos. The doctrines agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are tainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God l nies the possibility of knowing Him.

**Agnus Dei** (āgnəs də'tī, ān'yōs də'tē, āgnōōs') n. [Lat.] Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic repn tion of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

**ago** (ə-gō') adj. & adv. [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *ā-* (intensive) + *gān*, to go.] Earlier than the present time <three months ago> <died long ago>

**ag-og** (ə-gōg') adj. & adv. [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in ment.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

**-ag-og** suff. var. of **-AGOGUE**.

**a gogo** also **ā-go-go** (ə-gō-gō') adv. [Fr., galore.] In a fa lively manner: **ENERGETICALLY**.

**-agogue** or **-agog** suff. [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *ag-* lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of <hemagogue>

**ag-one** (ə-gōn', ə-gōn') adj. & adv. [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon* away. —see **AGO**.] Archaic. Gone by: **PAST**.

**ag-onic** (ā-gōn'ik, ə-gōn'-) adj. [< Gk. *agōnos*: *a-*, not + *angle*.] Having no angle.

**agonic line** n. An imaginary line on the earth's surface conn points where the magnetic declination is zero.

**ag-o-nist** (āg'ə-nīst) n. [Back-formation < **ANTAGONIST**.] 1. Pl A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in a muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or compe

**ag-onis-tic** (āg'ə-nīs'tik) also **ag-onis-ti-cal** (-tī-kəl) adj. *agōnistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argu tive: combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relat